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April 12, 1921, Temperature 65

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Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 95.

April 12, 1920, Temperature 65.

No. 18,230.

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號二十月四年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1921.

日五初月三酉辛

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## BUSINESS NOTICES

In this changeable weather  
Beware of a chill—

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**WATSON'S**  
**COLD CURE TABLETS**

A sure preventive.  
A speedy cure.

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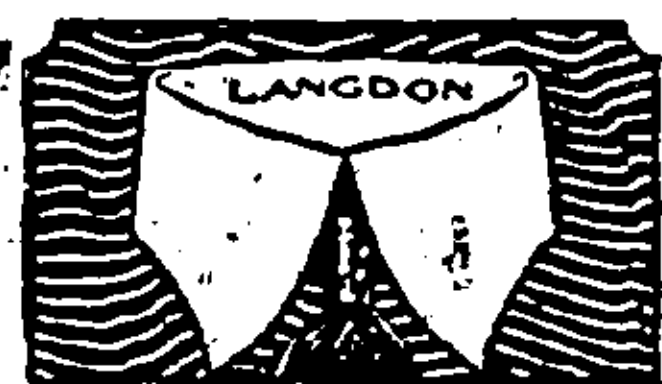
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**LATEST PATTERNS**  
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**GENT'S SILK NECKTIES**

WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS  
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.

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The Newest of the New

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TRIALS SOLICITED BY  
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THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER  
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"DRAMBUIE"  
A LINK WITH THE "45."  
OBTAINABLE AT  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.**  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

**EXPERIENCE**  
has taught us that it is wise  
**WHEN BUYING A WATCH**  
to consider quality before price.  
We have a stock of Pocket and  
Wrist-Watches of quality  
**THAT SATISFY!**  
**J. J. ULLMANN & CO.**  
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## TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### STRIKE NOTES.

**FORTY PITS FLOODED.**

LONDON, April 11.  
Forty pits have been completely flooded, according to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Bridgman, who said in the House of Commons at question time that it was impossible to forecast how many could again be worked as economical considerations were involved besides those of practicability.

**A GOSSIPY ITEM.**

LONDON, April 11.  
The owners and miners conference adjourned, whereafter one of the miners' executive declared that the result of the first day's negotiations was that the position was "not unsatisfactory." It was learned, however, that the conference had not got to grips with fundamentals. Both parties by the Premier's wish, meet him separately to-morrow morning.

**PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE.**

LONDON, April 11.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain, moving a formal address of thanks for His Majesty's message relating to the reserve forces' proclamation, stated that the miners' federation's instructions with regard to non-interference with pumping had been generally followed. He feared the negotiations would take a considerable time and would be most difficult. We must not flatter ourselves that we are out of danger.

He pointed out that the threat of extension of the dispute to the whole of transport and industry was suspended but not withdrawn. Therefore it was necessary to continue precautions. The community must show, if its existence were attacked, that it was able to protect itself. (Labour cries of "No provocative language.") Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was most anxious that nothing should be said to make a fair and honourable settlement impossible. He urged adjournment of discussion.

The debate was adjourned till to-morrow.

**PREMIER ADVISES BOTH.**

LONDON, April 11.  
Mr. Lloyd George, addressing the coal-owners and miners, dwelt on the formidable nature of the task ahead. He said an early and satisfactory conclusion was not doubtful if there were the same eagerness to share losses as there was to share profits. He referred to the unprecedented slump in the export trade, owing to the practical closing of the markets on the continent and in South America. The Government had resolved not to make the taxpayer maintain profits of wages. It was for the coal-owners and miners to submit a scheme for adjusting these to the hard economic conditions. The owners must justify the extent of their reductions of wages and the miners must submit counter-proposals. He concluded by suggesting that both sides should appoint a small body which would report to a full conference.

**MAUBEUGE HONOURED.**

PARIS, April 11.  
The French Government has awarded the war cross to the city of Maubeuge, which in 1914 stopped part of the German army for three days.

**MEAT CHEAPER IN PARIS.**

PARIS, April 11.  
Measures taken to check speculation and being about a deflation of prices of chief commodities have resulted in Paris meat prices being reduced about twenty per cent.

**YAP ISLAND DISPUTE.**

WASHINGTON, April 12.  
It is understood that Britain and France have replied to the Yap mandate note. Britain's reply is stated to be of a preliminary nature.

**JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.**

**AMERICA NOT TO BE VISITED.**

WASHINGTON, April 12.  
The Emperor of Japan has sent a letter to President Harding, keenly regretting the unavoidable circumstances closely connected with himself that at present prevent acceptance of the President's invitation for the Crown Prince to visit the United States on the completion of his European mission.

**OIL SUPPLIES.**

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS.**

WASHINGTON, April 12.  
Britain has presented to the Government a memorandum having regard to the San Remo oil agreement, proposing the appointment of an American commissioner to confer with the British petroleum commission in order to accelerate adjustment of differences.

**AMERICAN WAR TAXATION.**

NEW YORK, April 12.  
Bills have been introduced into Congress repealing the excess profits and other war taxation and substituting a one per cent. tax on all sales. It is estimated that this will yield \$600,000,000 annually.

**BRITISH LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.**

LONDON, April 12.  
In the National Sporting Club 20-Pounds Light-weight Championship of Britain, Ernie Rice (Hounslow) knocked out Ben Callcott (Plymouth) in the seventh round.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 1/8  
To-day's opening rate 2/6 1/8

## KOWLOON BOWLING CLUB.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

Last evening, the annual meeting of members of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club was held in the Club-house. There was a large attendance. In the absence of Mr. D. Gow, President of the Club, Mr. W. Russell presided. He was supported by Messrs. G. Henderson, R. J. Dixon, T. W. Robertson, G. Edwards, J. Barr, C. Aitken, J. S. McInnes, T. Dawson, T. L. Cooke, P. Farrell, J. H. Donithorne, G. H. May, W. T. Elson, W. Mackay, D. Harvey, R. Lapsley, Hon. Treas., and J. N. R. Allan, Hon. Sec.

The Chairman read the Committee's report which stated that the profit made on the working of the Club was \$729.04. Thirty-five new members joined, and twenty-six left, making the present total 158, an increase of eight on the year. The annual competitions drew large entries; they were keenly contested and completed in good time. The Hongkong team, including Messrs. Lapsley (skip), Farrell and Simpson of the Kowloon Club, visited Shanghai in September, but had to admit defeat after a close finish. They were, however, successful against Hankow. For the first time since its inception the League Championship was won by Kowloon Bowling Green Club. No competitions were held during the season as very few players were in evidence. The committee regretted to record the deaths, since the last annual general meeting, of four members, viz., Messrs. G. Ireland, J. Macdonald, C. J. Higginbotham and H. E. Lofley. A retired member, Mr. A. Bain, also passed away at home during the year.

The Club tendered its thanks to the donors of the many handsome prizes presented for competition. These were: the Henderson Challenge Cup (Mr. D. Henderson), President's Cup (Mr. D. Gow), Vice-President's Cup (Mr. D. Neilson), Borneo Cup (Mr. J. B. Macnam), Dundee Cup (Messrs. Baxter, Chapman, Harvey, Scott, Simpson, and Steel), Belfast Cup (Messrs. Davidson, Dixon, Greig, McKirdy and Patton), Tyneside Cup (Messrs. Dick, G. Henderson and Puncnett), Clyde-side Cup (Messrs. Allan, Brown and McKenzie), and prizes given by Messrs. Grant, Melver, Milroy and Russell.

The golf section, which had its full complement of members, showed some improvement. Three matches were played with the K.C.C., resulting in one win for K.B.G.C. and two for K.C.C. As the majority of the members were young and keen players, the next season might see a greater improvement.

The Chairman proposed that the present hon. sec., Mr. J. N. R. Allan, be elected President, remarking that he was a hard-working member of the Club. (Applause.)

Mr. Allan declined the honour, but on being pressed he accepted and was elected amid general acclamation.

Mr. D. Keith was elected Vice-President, on the proposition of Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Robertson.

Mr. J. O. McLaggan was elected hon. sec.; the hon. treas., Mr. R. Lapsley, was re-elected.

The Committee was appointed as follows:—Messrs. Russell, Farrell, Atkinson, Barr, W. Mackay, Whibley, Henderson, Elson and Mackintosh.

The Chairman expressed the hope that members would begin the new season resolved to win the League Championship again. The greens were in good condition, and the policy of top-dressing early in the wet season must be repeated if the growth of the grass throughout the year was to be maintained. Not much interest had been taken in golf, and less in tennis. He hoped this would be remedied.

Mr. Lapsley suggested the election of a golf captain and the formation of a tennis section. Mr. W. Mackay was elected golf captain and the question of a tennis section was referred to the Committee.

Invitations have been issued for the annual sports of the Hongkong University which are to be held on the University playing field, Pokfulam Road, at 2 p.m. on Saturday April 16. Mrs. Claud Severn will distribute the prizes. The Brass Band of the Y.M.C.A. will be in attendance. The annual sports of the Ying Wah College are to be held at the Race Course on Wednesday, April 13 at noon. The prizes will be distributed by Mrs. Wan. St. Stephen's College annual athletic sports are to be held on the Jockey Club's ground at Happy Valley at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, April 15. The prizes are to be presented by Mrs. Claud Severn.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**Summer Pyjamas Special.**

18 dozen in White & Color stripe & Ass. Self Colors  
3 suits for \$17.50  
24 dozen Plain White Color  
3 suits for \$11.75

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

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**ICY-HOT**

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Vacuum flasks, food  
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Auto and travelling  
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*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)



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**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned), on

**WEDNESDAY,**

April 13, 1921, at 11 a.m., at the  
Godowns No. 208, Praya East.

78 cases (Mark A) Biscuits (Thin  
Lunch).

68 cases (Mark H) (Family).

On view after 2 p.m. Monday 11th  
and Tuesday 12th April.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

(For Account of the Concerned),

**THURSDAY,**

April 14, 1921, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Lee House Street.

A quantity of Valuable Jewellery,  
Comprising:

Diamond and Pearl, Diamond and  
Sapphire, Diamond Cluster and Single  
Stone Rings, Bracelets, Scarf Pins,  
Pendants, Gold Neck Chains, Wrist  
Watch Chains, Gold, Jadestone and  
other Ornaments and various Gold  
Coins.

Including Half Sovereign Buttons  
and American \$10 piece.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

(For account of the concerned)

at an early date

AT GLENISA No. 9, THE PEAK.

THE

Valuable Household Furniture,  
etc., etc.,

therein contained.

Comprising:—

Steel Safe, Hallstand, Dining room  
suite, upholstered sofa and armchairs,  
plate cutlery, Dinner service and, glass-  
ware.

Bedroom Suites, wardrobes, mirrors,  
curtains, kitchen utensils, Pot Plants,  
etc., etc.

And

Piano by Collard & Collard.

(Full particulars from catalogue)  
On view day before sale.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell at their Sales  
Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner  
of Lee House Street.

One full size BILLIARD TABLE by  
Burroughs & Sons, with all accessories,  
(good as new).

Full particulars from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

**THERE'S A  
LONG LONG TRAIL**

of  
Bugs, Fleas,  
Flies, Beetles,  
Mosquitoes,  
etc.,  
all killed by

**KEATING'S**

BRITISH  
MADE

**MUMEYA**

Japanese Photographers.

We have removed our premises to  
No. 261/2 Queen's Road, C.

Opening hours from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Passport photos finished  
in one hour.

**Pain's Enemy**

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

DR. J. C. SLOAN'S LINIMENT

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## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

24 WORDS & INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word & Cent  
for 3 insertions.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st April, HOUSE  
in No. 10, Nathan Road and No.  
4, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to  
TONG W. B. BUILDING AGENCY, No. 43,  
Queen's Road, East.

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the Hongkong Tramway  
Company, Limited, will be held at the  
Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &  
Company, Limited, 21, Pedder Street,  
Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th  
day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock Noon,  
to transact the ordinary business of the  
Company.

By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 4, 1921.

## ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY are  
holding their Annual Regi-  
mental Sports on THURSDAY, April  
14, 1921, at the United Services  
Recreation Club Ground, Kowloon,  
commencing at 2 p.m. Lieut.-Colonel  
W. Loring, C.M.G., D.S.O., and  
Officers, Royal Artillery will be AT  
HOME and hope their friends will  
accept this as an invitation.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that an EXTRAORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING of Members  
will be held in the Pavilion of the  
Club on THURSDAY the 14th of  
April, 1921, at 5.30 p.m., for the  
purpose of submitting the following  
resolutions:

1.—That the present Hongkong  
Cricket Club be wound up, and the  
committee be authorised to take all  
necessary steps for that purpose.

2.—That the committee be authori-  
sed to register a Company Limited by  
guarantee not exceeding \$100 per  
member on the terms of the Memo-  
randum and Articles of Association  
which will be submitted to the meet-  
ing.

3.—That the committee be authori-  
sed to assign and hand over to the  
new Company, when registered, all  
the assets of the Club.

Should the proposed resolutions be  
passed at this meeting a subsequent  
confirmatory meeting will be called.

Copies of the proposed Memorandum  
and Articles of Association may be  
seen by members at the Pavilion.

By Order of the Committee,  
L. S. GREENHILL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Re 6 cases Stocks and Dies.

UNLESS the above be cleared within  
ten days the Undersigned will sell  
by PUBLIC AUCTION on 18th April,  
1921, at 11 a.m. the above to cover the  
storage.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

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Bugs, Fleas,  
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## SALT INDUSTRY.

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE'S  
REPORT.

INDUSTRY AS CARRIED ON IN NEW  
TERRITORY.

The following report was presented  
by Sir R. Ho Tung as Chairman of  
the Economic Resources Factory and  
Home and Cottage Sub-Committee.

The following Memorandum has  
been drawn up rather hurriedly, from  
investigations conducted by me at  
rather short notice among the Chinese  
engaged in the salt manufacturing in-  
dustry in the New Territory and the  
native dealers in Hongkong. In the  
circumstances, the facts and figures  
herein contained may be subject to  
correction in certain particulars.

The Memorandum is presented in its  
present form in view of the urgent  
necessity there exists for its submis-  
sion to Government. If in the light  
of subsequent investigations conducted  
by the Sub-Committee, it should be  
considered necessary to amend the  
Memorandum in any particular, such  
changes will be embodied in it as the  
circumstances of the case may de-  
mand, when a supplementary Memo-  
randum will be forwarded.

1. Salt pans are to be found  
principally in Tai O and Castle Peak.  
In addition to these places, salt in  
small quantities is also produced in  
the neighbourhood of Sha Tau Kok.

In Tai O, there are two places where  
salt pans exist covering a surface  
area of over one hundred "mows"  
(about 6 "mows" equal 1 acre). In  
Castle Peak, there are salt pans of a  
total area not exceeding one hundred  
"mows."

2. It is believed that in the neigh-  
bourhood of Tai-po over 20 "mows"  
of seashore are suitable for laying  
out into salt-pans; but it will be  
necessary to build dykes, which are  
said to be rather expensive.

3. The quantity of salt produced in  
a single year throughout the New  
Territories amounts to about 100,000  
piculs. The selling price is \$1 a  
picul. The quantity of between 140 and 150  
catties. This salt is generally bought  
by salt junks for delivery to salt  
shops for consumption by the in-  
habitants.

4. Shops have been kept, land re-  
nted and labour engaged for the  
purpose of drying salt. At present there  
are three shops at Tai O and one at  
Castle Peak. With regard to the salt  
produced in the New Territory, it was  
only a few years ago that the  
commodity was sold wholesale to the  
Hongkong salt dealers to the extent  
of some 10,000 piculs yearly. With  
the exception of this sale, no salt has  
ever been sold direct to the salt shops  
in any year.

5. Salt from foreign ports has been  
imported into Tai O to supply the  
need of fishing boats for curing the  
fish after each catch.

6. The salt produced in the New  
Territory is generally 20 catties  
cheaper than foreign salt for every  
\$1 in value, for the reason that it has  
been found to contain less saline, and  
the fishermen have not used it for  
curing their fish. Moreover, it is  
soft and unreliable in quality. It is  
over ten catties lighter in weight  
than foreign salt when measured by  
the quantity contained in each bag.

7. Salt pans are usually constructed  
with native labour in most places  
along the Coast. In the New Territory  
of Hongkong and its vicinity, salt  
pans suffer from constant floods from  
the West River down through the  
Pearl River, and also from the over-  
flow of water of the East River. In  
some cases when there is a flood, the  
salt water of the sea will change its  
colour, and at such a time salt can-  
not be prepared. In other cases, when  
heavy down-pours of rain pre-  
vail, the saline property of the sea  
water is reduced, and at such a time  
also salt cannot be made.

8. The rent for each "mow" of  
land in the New Territory used for  
salt pans varies from \$8 to \$10 a  
year. In some cases the rent is  
lower: \$7 or \$8 per "mow." Those  
facing water where salt can be dried  
by exposing it to the sun are con-  
sidered of the highest class, while  
others are considered not quite so  
good.

9. The following list of the salt  
pans in the Southern District of the  
New Territory, showing details con-  
cerning the leases granted by Govern-  
ment, has been kindly supplied by  
Mr. S. B. B. McEldey.

Tai O  
Salt  
Pan  
No.

Nature of  
Lease.

Area in  
Acres.

Annual  
Rent, C. B.

1. 15 years from 8/9/04

with an extension for

1 year from 8/9/19

2. 18 years from 28/7/06

3. 18 years from 10/1/12

4. 18 years from 20/1/12

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

10. There are two processes for  
preparing salt. One is commonly  
known as "drying salt water" (i.e.,  
by evaporation) and another "drying  
on sand." The evaporation process  
is a simple and convenient one, while  
that of drying on sand yields better  
results in obtaining pure white salt.

11. By the first process two or  
three dams are built adjoining the  
salt pan. These dams have  
raised railings on the  
border, which can be opened or  
closed at option. Salt water from  
the sea is first withdrawn into the  
pan where it is exposed to the sun  
for one or two days. After this, the  
water is allowed to pass into the first  
dam, where it is also allowed to  
evaporate for another day. Then it  
is made to pass into the second dam

for evaporation. After another day,  
the water from the second dam is  
allowed to pass into the third dam,  
when it is estimated for the forma-  
tion of crystals. If such are found,  
they are then dried into salt in the  
last dam. Before it can be consid-  
ered a marketable commodity the salt  
thus made must be exposed to the  
strong rays of the sun for perfect  
drying.

12. When there is no flood from  
the West River and no heavy rain  
during the month the above-described  
process has to be undertaken, then  
salt is generally produced.

13. As can well be imagined at  
atmospheric conditions exercise an all-  
important influence on the industry.  
If the weather happens to be dull, and  
the rays of the sun are not strong  
enough, then the drying process  
would produce a negligible result,  
and therefore it is not certain that salt  
can be produced.

14. In Spring when the sky is  
generally obscured for a whole day  
at a time, it frequently happens that  
the water cannot be dried in a single  
day for one or two months at a time.

SALT-DRYING PROCESS DESCRIBED.

15. The process of drying on sand  
may be thus described:—Sand is at  
first laid over the surface of the field  
or pan provided with dykes all around.  
Salt water from the sea is then  
wheeled into the sand field where it is  
dried in the sun for one or two days.  
Then the water from the sand field  
is allowed to pass through it to the  
dam, where it is dried in the sun  
until it becomes salt.

16. By this process, although the  
salt is whiter and has a higher com-  
mercial value, yet the work is so  
complicated, that of late, it has  
almost come to be abandoned in  
favour of the alternate process of  
evaporation which is the one now  
most adopted.

17. For every "mow" of field,  
where salt water is dried once, it is  
called one "lau." A "lau" yields  
approximately from 300 to 400 catties  
of salt and involves four days' labour.

It has already been explained that  
the salt water must pass through the  
various dams in succession. It will  
never do for the salt water from the  
sea, wheeled into the pan, to evapor-  
ate under the rays of the sun for  
four days in succession in the same  
pan. After it has gone through the  
various stages, it must be examined  
to find out whether crystals have  
been formed before they can be dried  
for salt.

18. The labourers engaged in the  
evaporation process are mostly Hakka  
people. They are organised in a  
guild, and only agree to work from  
six to seven hours a day. Their  
wages are high, because they allege  
the work in connection with the salt  
industry is harder than the ploughing  
of fields.

AN UNPROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

19. At present the three "Salt-  
Drying" Companies in Tai O are  
making no profit out of their busi-  
ness. One of the companies is about  
to give up business, while the other  
two may dispose of their industry at  
any time. In the sixth or seventh  
month last year prospects looked  
rather more hopeful for the industry,  
when the price of salt was rising.  
Under these favourable conditions,  
dealers made more or less money,  
but for the rest of the year none  
made any profit.

20. An enterprising Chinese gentle-  
man in Hongkong visited Tai O last  
year and proposed starting some new  
salt pans, but the project was not  
put into effect, as, after investigation, it  
was discovered that the industry was  
not remunerative.

IMPORTED SALT.

21. Salt imported from foreign  
ports into Hongkong is estimated to

amount to from 1,400,000 to 1,500,000  
piculs. The neighbouring port of  
Macao, smugglers on the Mainland,  
and fishing boats consume a large  
portion of the imported commodity.  
Macao alone takes from 150,000 to  
160,000 piculs.

22. Salt is generally imported into  
Hongkong from Saigon, Bangkok,  
Quinhon, Tourane, Kienchow and  
Kwang Chow Wan. Foreign salt, how-  
ever, is not shipped to Hongkong at  
all times, because salt merchants  
usually stock the commodity in port  
until favourable exchange rates and  
cheap freight is obtained. At the  
present time only salt from Bangkok  
can be imported with more or less  
hope of profit. Salt from other places  
will not pay under existing conditions  
of the trade.

THE INDUSTRY IN KWANTUNG.

23. There are two regions where  
salt is produced in Kwantung along  
the coast, viz. the Eastern region  
and the Western region. The Eastern  
region comprises Waichow, Chinchow  
and places between Swatow and Yin  
Ping District as well as Cheungchow  
and Chinchow. Salt obtained from  
this region is considered of the  
highest grade.

24. The Western region comprises  
Kochow, Luichow, Linchow, Yun-  
chow, Kiangchow, and Kwong Chow  
Wan. The production from this  
Western region is larger than that  
from the Eastern region.

25. The Kwantung salt tax has  
hitherto been let out as a monopoly  
to merchants or operated by mer-  
chants under official supervision.

26. The salt deposits of the various  
districts must apply to the Salt Com-  
missioner for licences to consume  
certain quantities of salt. The  
licences provide for either a certain  
specified limit of quantity or ad-  
ditional amount in excess of the  
specified quantity. The tax is paid  
on obtaining the licence, and salt can  
be bought on production of the  
licence. If salt is sold without the  
Salt Commissioner's licence, it is  
considered a smuggling transaction.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good  
digestion you must not let your  
bowels become clogged with poisonous  
waste from the body, as is always the  
case when you become constipated.  
You should take Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy  
regularly. When that fails  
you should take Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy  
regularly. When that fails  
you should take Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy  
regularly. When that fails  
you should take Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera





WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER  
SCOTCH.DISTINCTIVE IN  
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,  
MELLOW.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Telephone No. 618.Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346NEW DELIVERIES OF  
MUSLIN AND VOILE  
BLOUSES AND JUMPERS.CHILDREN'S STRAW  
AND  
FANCY HATS.WE NOW HAVE OUR FULL RANGE OF VOILES  
AND ZEPHYRS, IN A WELL SELECTED  
VARIETY OF COLORS AND DESIGNS.

## CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

**E. MOW FUNG,**  
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,  
60, Des Voeux Road Central.

## BIRTHS.

**HIGH.**—On April 3, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. High, C.M. Customs, a son.  
**CANCE.**—On March 26, 1921, at Wenchow, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Cance, a son.

## MARRIAGE.

**WILLIAMS—ROWLES.**—On April 6, 1921, at Shanghai, Horace Henry, third son of the late Henry Williams, Capital Court, London, to Vera Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. William Rowles, Hook Norton, Oxford.

## DEATHS.

**HUTTON.**—On April 2, 1921, at Peking, Commander Hutton Alfred Stewart Hutton, R.N., late Naval Attaché, H.B.M. Legation, Peking, in his 38th year.  
**RANDLE.**—On April 5, 1921, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Amy Emily Frances Randle, aged 17 years.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1921.

## PLAY THE GAME.

The prime virtue of the game of cricket is its traditional democraticness. It brings (we say) the Squire and his Gardener to a common level, on which each is bound by all the rules and etiquette of the game to "play for the side," rather than for himself. If the gardener goes without grumbling into the field, and does not begrudge his cricket superior the place of honour. It is true that the distinction

between "gentlemen" and "players" has been marked, but many have objected to that on principle. Broadly speaking, on the pitch all other inequalities, social or otherwise, cease to count, and only his degree of skill at the game raises one above another. As our correspondent pointed out on Saturday, only skill at cricket should be considered, when choosing an inter-port eleven. A man's race, or social position, is quite irrelevant. It is impossible not to agree with him there. The terms on which such a "match" is arranged are implicit. Two sides are matched, or contrasted, by the test of play, and the contention of either side is, "Here we have eleven players who make a better team than any eleven the other side can collect." The allegation is that the Hongkong eleven is not being selected solely on cricketing merit, and if the allegation be admitted as true and just, there is no answer that can be made other than a confession of wrongdoing. If the men chosen to represent Hongkong in inter-port cricket are not individually the best available, they are not genuine representatives, they must not hold up their scores and averages in the inter-port match as a representative Hongkong performance, nor, if Hongkong has been beaten by Shanghai, we know quite well, of course, that these inter-port matches have their social amenities, that there is a lot of entertaining and jollification in connection with them, and we can understand that in certain surroundings, to which a Chinese or an Indian player might not be habituated, these latter might not be the most congenial of company, either to hosts or to their fellow players who are social lions. No doubt something of this sort could be pleaded by the parties responsible for the inter-port selection complained of; but, as we have noted, it would be irrelevant. The eleven goes to represent Hongkong on its cricketing side, not on its

club or social side, and if the eleven best cricketers could not appear homogeneous in some Shanghai resort of fashion, then the entertaining of the team should be revised and simplified, made more appropriate to the business in hand, and less embarrassing to the player who may be better at batting than at parlor talk. Put very plainly, we must eliminate the element of snobbery from inter-port cricket. We must not bar Nanjitsinghi because he is not a White Man, nor Ah Ben Chie (the best googly bowler) because it is feared that he may not understand all the University jokes. If our gilded aristocrats want to go to Shanghai to play cricket, as one "set" who understand each other and know each other's ways, they have every right to do so; but not as representing Hongkong. They might go as "Hongkong's Gentlemen," if they liked, but not as Hongkong's best cricketers. Assuming that the team is chosen although our correspondent does not make it clear they have very unwisely forced this criticism, by sending invitations to the various clubs, and then ignoring the admittedly best cricketers who intimated acceptance of such invitation. We must say that so far as our own judgment is concerned, we regard as significant the silence with which the complaint has been received. It looks, on the face of it, a contemptuous silence. Laziness would be no excuse, because the issue is important enough to compel those interested to make an effort to remove misunderstanding, and avert unwholesome passions. Indifference could not be pleaded, for that would damn them at once. The time has long gone by when a pertinent letter in a journal like the China Mail can safely be ignored. Perhaps these comments may make the parties responsible aware of their obligations in the matter. We hope so, partly because we suspect the facts could be presented in a less displeasing light than our correspondent put them. We can guess, for example, that a good cricket record elsewhere than in Hongkong might be known to the selectors, who might say that temperance, tactics, and experience count for more than the showy averages of local afternoon cricket. That, though it could be objected to as not providing for genuine Hongkong representation, would at least show the good motive of the selectors, and relieve them of the guilty onus which our correspondent's accusation thrust upon them. But it is not our business to find excuses and defensive arguments for them, if under such a serious imputation they themselves let judgment go by default.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A high speed railway service may be inaugurated by August or September to cover the distance between Tokyo and Kobe in about ten hours.

Among the passengers who arrived by the P. & O. "Nagoya" yesterday from England, was Mrs. Evans, wife of Captain E. R. G. Evans, D.S.O., in command of H. M. S. "Carlskile."

William Crofts, an officer of the Blue Funnel as "Antichina" was found in Messrs. Mansfield's mess in Cantonment Road, Singapore, with his throat cut, apparently by his own hand. Deceased is believed to have been suffering from depression.

The engagement is announced of Alexander Grant Shaw Miller, W.S., only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Shaw Miller, Edinburgh, and Olive Elizabeth, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Montague Beart, of Meola, Sawbridge, Herts, and formerly of China and Japan.

Captain David C. Austin, of the Admiral Line steamer "Crosskeys," reports that, on his latest trip from Vladivostok to Seattle, two Russian girls were found on board as stowaways. They appeared on deck after the steamer passed Hakodate. They were taken into custody by the Captain and turned over to Seattle authorities on the arrival of the ship in port there.

A quarrel over the release of a pickpocket who was at "work" on board the s.s. "Haitian" on Sunday, led to a fight between the ship's commander and the storekeeper. In the course of the struggle, the commander was stabbed in the temple. The storekeeper was arrested and yesterday charged before Magistrate Orme. Inspector Spear, who presided, said that the release of the pickpocket was used by the defendant as an excuse for attacking the commander. The real motive for the attack was revenge, as the commander had some time ago caused the arrest of two of the defendant's friends for attempted felony on board the ship. The commander released the pickpocket because the \$40 he had stolen had been recovered, and he did not think that there was sufficient evidence to prosecute him. After evidence had been heard, the Magistrate passed sentence of one month's hard labour.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The attention of past pupils of Queen's College is drawn to an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue.

Captain G. C. Cundy of the "Poh Ann" had a stroke of paralysis affecting the arm and leg, on board his vessel, and is at present an inmate of the Singapore General Hospital.

The accountant of a Chinese firm in Jervois Street has reported to the police that on April 5 he sent a job out to collect \$20 from some shops. The man collected the money but failed to return.

In all probability the clock tower in the Fort, a conspicuous mark for all travellers in Colombo, will be moved at an early date in consequence of suggested improvements of the streets of the city.

The building accommodating the Alexandra Cafe, Messrs. Mackintosh and the Anderson Music Company has been sold to Chinese interests by the Hongkong Land Investment Company, Limited, at \$50 per square foot.

A faction fight occurred between Chinese on board the s.s. "Devawongse" from Hongkong, when an hour's distance from Singapore. Many were slightly injured, none seriously. The Marine Police boarded the vessel and quiet was restored.

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Kwong Wah hospital suffering from a fracture on the skull alleged to have been caused by two other men in the course of a fight on board the s.s. "Empress of Russia." The man's assailants are in police custody.

The death occurred in Shanghai on Wednesday of Mr. Neville E. Craig, Deputy U. S. Marshal, who passed away at the General Hospital. Mr. Craig had made a rapid recovery after undergoing a serious operation, but was affected with heart trouble, which was the cause of his death at the early age of 47 years.

The Comptroller-General has issued a report of expenditure on special war missions. The Prince of Wales's tour to Australia and New Zealand cost £19,193, an unexpended balance of the £20,000 granted has been returned to the exchequer. The whole of the £5,000 granted for the Prince's mission to Canada was spent.

As the result of a fall caused through attempting to alight from a moving tram car in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman is now in the Government Civil Hospital. Her injuries are not serious and she will be fit for discharge from hospital within the next couple of days.

Captain J. T. Inch is retiring from the East after a long and useful career. For a considerable time he was one of the leading pilots of Shanghai, while lately he had taken active part in the motor industry. During his stay in China, he has been an enthusiastic Free Mason, and to mark their appreciation of his work for the craft, a number of Masonic brethren gave him a farewell dinner.

An interesting case in which a Straits born Chinese figured was heard in the Singapore Supreme Court. Chan Gin Neo claimed \$2,500 as damages in respect of breach of promise by Lim Teck Seng. The defence was that the marriage was conditional upon the consent of defendant's mother, who refused to give her consent. Defendant was ordered to pay the costs of the action only.

At the Singapore Yacht Club annual meeting the Hon. Mr. F. Nutt, who presided, stated that the Prince of Wales had promised to become a patron of the Club on the day to Japan at a future date. Lord Milner has given a cup. Proposals have been submitted from the Rowing Club to amalgamate with the Yacht Club now on the question of finance, the former to erect buildings for the boats. The report was adopted.

It was never to be expected that the closing of the lottery shops in the French Concession, Shanghai, would put an end to the sale of lottery tickets. The business has been much too lucrative. Most of the ticket merchants who have been able to raise fairly substantial rents have reopened at the Old and New North Gates of the Chinese city. Many others, finding themselves adrift, have set up in business as itinerant "lottery ticket brokers," and are doing business in both Settlements, tea houses and wine shops being their favourite haunts. The Street Unions on this side are said to be discussing ways and means of checking the business.

## A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Kidney and Bladder Remedy. It is the best remedy for all urinary troubles. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

\$100,000 LIBEL SUIT.

MR. G. L. SHAW'S ACTION.

COURT RESERVES JUDGMENT.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 12. In the case in which Mr. G. L. Shaw claims \$100,000 damages from Bronson Rea and Patrick Gallagher, proprietor and editor, respectively, of the Far Eastern Review, for alleged libel in calling the plaintiff an active Asiatic Sinn Fein leader, the defence pleaded a demurrer contending that the libel alluded to a political group in Korea. Judgment was reserved.

"MISSING LINK."

THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION.

ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 12. Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, leader and promoter of the expedition to Central Asia to discover the "Missing Link" and the origin of the evolution of man, has arrived in Shanghai. Twenty tons of equipment have been brought. The expedition is expected to be absent five years. The headquarters are in Peking.

[With reference to the daring enterprise Dr. Andrews has made the following statement:—We intend to make a stay of five years in the untrodden regions of Mongolia. The whole personnel of more than two thousand, including the foremost archaeologists, ethnologists, and motion picture photographers, are expected to reach Yokohama on May 28.

The cost for the expedition is estimated at \$3,000,000 which is to be contributed by Messrs. Morgan & Co., the Rockefeller Institute and other millionaires.

The exploration in South China in 1916 and that in Mongolia in 1917 having both testified that the human race originated in Mongolia, it has been decided to make a final and thorough exploration this time.]

## 50 YEARS IN CHINA.

RETIRED CUSTOMS CHIEF GOING HOME.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, April 12. Mr. Nelson E. Bryant, retired Customs Commissioner, who is passing through en route for home, completed last September fifty years in China, successively in business, the American consular service, and the customs.

## RAIN PIPE ESCAPE.

VAGABOND TURNS THIEF.

A Chinese youth was this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with being a rogue and a vagabond, and attempting to break into No. 19, Austin Road, Kowloon, in the small hours of the morning of April 11. A Chinese detective said about 4.30 a.m. yesterday, he saw the defendant climbing up a rain pipe between Nos. 19 and 20, Austin Road. The defendant was on the level of the first floor when witness saw him, and was making for the second floor of No. 19, evidently with the intention of stealing clothing hung up on the veranda to dry.

The defendant said that what the witness had said was true, but he had no intention of stealing anything.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

## SEQUEL TO LOVE AFFAIR.

YOUNG GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

The Chinese girl who was yesterday reported to have jumped into the harbour from the Yaumati ferry launch "Feewan" as it was approaching the wharf at Yaumati, was this morning charged with attempting to commit suicide. She admitted the offence and said that she had come from the country to look for her mother but on arrival here found that she was gone.

Inspector Browne said that he was of opinion that this was the outcome of a love affair.

The girl's uncle undertook to look after her and send her back to the country, and the Magistrate cautioned and discharged her.

## DOGS AND POULTRY.

NEXT ANNUAL SHOW.

REVIVAL OF THE S.P.C.A.

Dog and poultry fanciers met at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., last evening to make arrangements for the next show.

Mr. J. Bell Irving presided over a good attendance, and was supported by Mr. B. L. Frost, Hon. Secretary.

Before proceeding to the business of the meeting, the Chairman expressed regret at the deaths since the last show of Mr. G. W. Gegg and Mr. J. Wildin, both of whom did a lot of work for the show. The meeting had been called to decide whether to have a show, to appoint a Committee, fix a date and arrange the programme. He would first ask the Hon. Secretary to read the statement of accounts of the last show.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.** Mr. Frost read the statement, showing: receipts \$882.87 (subscription \$320, entrance fees \$210.60, gate receipts and sale of programmes \$321.20), expenditure \$836.95 (prizes \$500.90). The balance in hand was \$55.92. Great credit was due to the late Mr. Wildin and Mr. J. G. Kynoch for the very hard work they did in staging the dogs and poultry; also to Mr. McCarthy for his assistance in judging.

The accounts were passed.

**ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.** In connection with the election of the Committee, the Hon. Secretary mentioned that half of those elected last year did no work.

The following were elected:—Dogs: Messrs. J. Bell Irving, W. J. S. MacKenzie, C. L. Howell, Insp. T. Pitt, Mr. F. J. McCarthy, Insp. W. Ward, Mr. J. Forsyth, Insp. W. McEwen, Mr. R. J. Hall, Mr. L. F. Townend.

Poultry: Mr. F. J. McCarthy, Mr. F. Dillon, Mr. J. G. Kynoch, Mr. A. Nicholson, Mr. B. L. Frost (Hon. Secretary).

Messrs. Hall and Townend were deputed to collect donations.

The date of the show was fixed for Saturday, April 30, entries to close on Saturday, April 23.

The programme was discussed and it was decided to include cats, birds (canaries, parrots, etc.) and eggs in the show.

THE S.P.C.A.

Mr. Frost said that he wished to propose that the Committee which took up the show and interested itself in dogs and poultry attempt to re-constitute the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The matter was taken in hand last year by Lady Stabb and Mr. Ross, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The Governor also took a great interest in the matter and was willing to back the Society provided the work was carried out on educational rather than punitive lines. The speaker thought it was a matter in which everyone should take an interest. He had with him the rules of the Shanghai Society which were very simple. Briefly they stated that one undertook to do one's best to see that animals were not badly treated and to show people how to handle animals properly, also to get the schools interested. The subscription to the Shanghai Society was \$2 a year. The speaker thought that it would take only a little time to get a similar society started here. Mr. Ross had said that he would do all he could to get the Chinese interested. The Governor was away, but his Secretary had informed the speaker that he could mention at the meeting that the Governor would take an interest in the Society and probably become president and patron of it. The speaker was quite willing to do the spadework with regard to the secretaryship, that was to say in starting the Society. Perhaps somebody else would take it up afterwards. He certainly thought that every day fearful cases of cruelty were to be seen, partly due to ignorance and partly to carelessness. He thought it the duty of the Europeans here to take the matter up.

A member said it was a perfectly excellent thing, but how would they go about it?—One felt one couldn't do anything.

Mr. Frost said the Police assisted in Shanghai.

The Member: They have horse traffic there?

The Chairman said they had, but such things as poultry in crates, pigs in baskets, etc., came under the Society's purview.

Mr. Frost gave an instance of a pig carried on a truck, the wheel of the vehicle filing its back with every revolution. He drew attention to it at the time, but was informed that the authorities would probably not wish to issue a summons. Since it might be difficult for them to express themselves in Chinese to offenders, he thought they might have folders, with photographs showing the correct way to handle pigs, poultry, etc.

A member said the offender would probably revert to the old ways as soon as he got around the corner.

Mr. Frost: If he knew he would be proceeded against next time.

## REPORT ON MANCHESTER MARKET.

Our last report was dated February 24th 1921.

Cotton.—The week's fluctuations have resulted in a loss of about 1½d. a lb. in both American and Egyptian sorts. Yesterday's sales of 9,000 bales have been taken as a hopeful sign in some quarters.

Liverpool spot quotations yesterday were:—

American F.M. 7.32d. last week 8.72d.

Egyptian Sakellaris, F.G.F. 13.50d. last week 15.50d.

Yarns. Prices have fallen in sympathy with the raw material and only a very small business has been done.

Cloth. This week is said to have another "low record" in volume of business.

Such overseas buyers as are in a position to place orders will not do so owing to "lack of confidence" in Manchester prices. Cloth falls owing to "lack of support" from Liverpool. Cotton in Liverpool falls owing to "lack of strength" in New York.

All this is inevitable in the absence of demand from consuming markets. There are still going through the painful process of liquidating their dear purchases. How painful is this process may be judged by the efforts made to cancel orders, refuse deliveries, and in some way or other saddle Manchester with the losses. These efforts meet with little sympathy in Manchester, which has sufficient troubles of its own.

A scheme to keep mills going half time, which would necessitate the financing of stocks by the Banks under Government guarantee, is not meeting with much support.

Such odd lines as have been booked have been taken at prices described as "ruinous." India and China have done next to nothing. Odd lots have come to book for the smaller markets. The Home Trade shows some signs of revival and is buying something, and what is more important, taking delivery.

Bar Silver is quoted at 32½d. last week 33½d.

Exchanges. This week. Last week.

Paris	54.25	53.25
Amsterdam	11.35	11.34
New York	3.59	3.58
Calcutta	1.5	1.5
Hongkong	2.4	2.4
Shanghai	3.2	3.2

for Morreau and Spiegelberg.

G. O. BLACKER.

## \$1,000 FINE.

Before Magistrate Orme this morning Sergt. Andrews of the Tripartite Police Station charged a Chinese, a recent arrival from Amoy, with the unlawful possession of 17 tins of prepared non-Government opium.

The defendant admitted possession and said that he was on his way to Singapore where he intended to dispose of the drug. He did not attempt to sell it here.

The Magistrate: It does not make any difference. You will stay here for six months or pay a fine of \$1,000. The opium is confiscated.

## WHY

ARE PRESIDENTS INAUGURATED ON MARCH 4TH?

In spite of the legend which states that certain members of the Continental Congress took the trouble to scrutinize a calendar covering the entire nineteenth century, and selected as Inauguration Day, the day which fell less frequently on Sunday every fourth year, the facts in the case are quite different. In the first place, the Continental Congress appointed the first Wednesday in January, 1789, as the day on which the people should choose their electors. The first Wednesday in February was then named as the day on which these electors should choose a President, and the first Wednesday in March the Government was to go into operation under the new Constitution.

The last-named day, in 1789, fell on March 4—hence the Fourth of March, following the election of a President, is the day appointed for his inauguration. By the Act of 1792, it was provided that the Presidential term of four years should commence on this date; and by the amendment to the Constitution made in 1804, if the House of Representatives did not elect a President by March 4, the Vice-President was to become President. March 4 is thus virtually made, by the Constitution as well as by statute, the day when a new Presidential term begins.

The Member: That brings you to the punitive rather than the educative aspect.

The Chairman: This sort of thing could be taught in the schools, but do the coolies go to school?

Mr. Frost said Lady Stabb's suggestion was street posters in Chinese explaining unnecessary cruelty, and asking individuals to stop cruelty in the streets.

It was eventually decided to call a meeting at a later date to go further into the matter.

This concluded the business.







## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS: To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).  
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Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. T. S. Co. & Co., Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to  
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Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 22nd April.  
S.S. "PERIA" ..... Sailing on or about 19th May.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.  
FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "PERIA" ..... Sailing on or about 19th April.  
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA.)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.  
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading For South AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND APCAL LINES.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BURMA MARU ..... Monday, 18th April.

BUENOS AIRES—Ride Japeto, Santa, Martins, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU (cont. Martins) ..... Thursday, 14th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SAIGON MARU ..... Wednesday, 20th April.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SHIMEN MARU ..... Sunday, 1st May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan. Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARIZONA MARU ..... Wednesday, 20th April.

NEW YORK—Regular Monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

SUMATRA MARU ..... Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama. Thursday, 1st April.

KOROSU MARU ..... Thursday, 1st April.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU ..... Sunday, 17th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY. Thursday, 19th April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

BOSTON & NEW YORK—"CITY OF DUNKIRK" ..... 25th April.

BOSTON & NEW YORK—"KNIGHT COMPANION" ..... 12th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG  
HONGKONG & CANTON REIMS & CO., CANTON.

## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" ..... 14th April.

"VICTORIA" ..... 29th April.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—  
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.  
Agents, 111, Cross Street, Singapore.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. O. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

HONGKONG: HONGKONG, Apr. 14, at 10 a.m.  
SHANGHAI: SHANGHAI, Apr. 14, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN: SHANGHAI, Apr. 16, at Noon.  
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG: SHANGHAI, Apr. 16, at 10 a.m.  
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND FUKOW: SHANGHAI, Apr. 18, at Noon.  
SWATOW AND BANGKOK: SHANGHAI, Apr. 18, at 10 a.m.  
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO: SHANGHAI, Apr. 24, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, staterooms, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FANGKOR LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA. Sailing May 3rd

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Wash.

(Calling at Shanghai and Japan Ports.)

From HONGKONG: Sailing May 14th

"KEYSTONE STATE" ..... July 2nd

"WENATCHER" ..... July 15th

"KEYSTONE STATE" ..... Sept. 17th

Information regarding Rates, Accommodations, etc. Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Hotel Mandarins

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

"CROSSKEYS" (freight only) ..... About April 16th.

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.)

"EDMORE" ..... About May 24th

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

"MONTAGUE" ..... About Apr. 28th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE, 5th Floor, Hotel Mandarins.

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## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

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SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

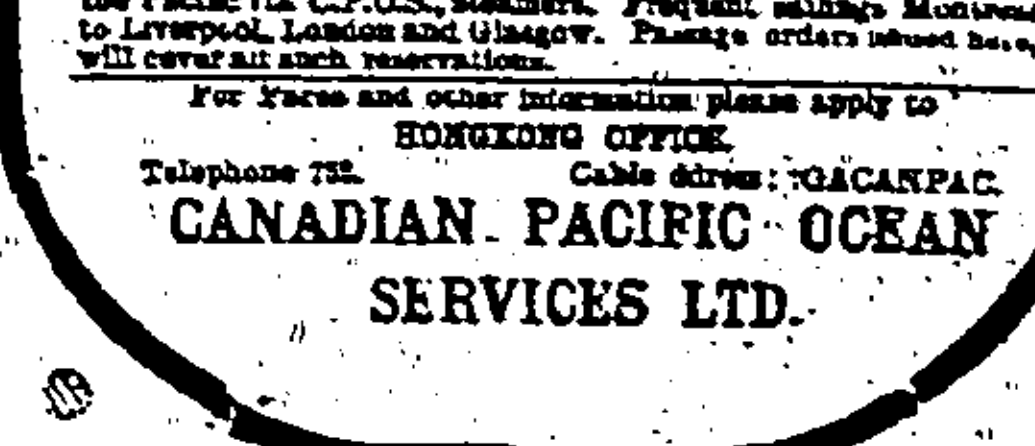
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SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, staterooms, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## MINERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, April 11th.  
Saturday's decision was followed by prompt results throughout the country, except in Fifehire. The mine officials re-started pumping yesterday, and resumption on a general scale is expected to-day. The regular pumpmen have announced their intention of returning throughout South Wales.

In the meantime the Government is not relaxing its efforts to cope with a possible crisis. Hopeful factors in today's conference were contained in the announcement that the Government was prepared to offer temporary financial assistance to the less productive collieries, and also for the completion of the owners' scheme of improvement of wage scales.

The fact that the miners have now agreed to meet the owners is regarded as positive evidence that the strike is certainly to be settled. There may be momentary setbacks, but the ultimate issue is considered in competent quarters, as beyond question.

The compromise arranged on Saturday is hailed with intense satisfaction by the whole country. An explanation is sought in various causes. The refusal of the men to pump the mines, alienated the sympathy of the public, but, furthermore, whereas the revolutionary section apparently thought that the strike will be general, a division in the ranks once again manifested itself.

The railwaymen and transport workers found that only half the world could respond, and that a strike would inevitably fail. There are also clear indications that the preparations of the Government, particularly, the Emergency Powers Act, the movements of troops and ships and the extraordinary response of the public to the appeal for voluntary aid strongly influenced the promoters of the strike, and turned the scale against persistence in an uncompromising attitude.

Government circles are convinced that the strike, if it had taken place, would not have lasted 48 hours, nor would any one have been short of necessities. The effect of the eventual resumption of work at lower wages is expected to produce an immediate fall in the cost of living, with proportionate improvement in the value of wages. It is anticipated that such a settlement will be a turning point in the depression of trade.

Throughout the strike there has been no loss of human life. Communists, who hoped to reap a harvest, realise the insignificance of their influence among the British working class, whose sturdy commonsense has once again reasserted itself. The intimation that the Government is prepared to grant monetary assistance to tide over the wage difficulty in unproductive districts has greatly eased the situation.

When the coalowners and miners met at the Board of Trade this morning, the Prime Minister presided, and made the opening speech and then departed.

Sir Robert Horne supported Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Mr. Bridgeman. Mr. Bruce, ex-President of the South Wales Miners' Federation, who is now Labour Advisor to the Ministry of Mines, met his colleagues for the first time since his appointment.

The conference was adjourned after an hour until the afternoon. It is believed that the parties are considering the Government's proposals relating to the grant of financial assistance. It is expected that the negotiations will last some time after to-day.

## SERIOUS FIRE IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, April 11th.  
Extensive fires have broken out in the



## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Rangoon (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	8,000	15th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West
"DUNKER"	8,414	19th Apr.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DEVANHA"	8,400	27th Apr.	LONDON & A. West
"SOUDAN"	7,000	28th Apr.	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West
"DILWARA"	8,378	28th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th May	MARSHALL, LONDON & A. West

## BRITISH INDIA-APOAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Rangoon (about)	Destination
"TORILLA"	8,500	16th Apr.	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Rangoon (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	14th April	Timor, Thursday Island, at 2.30 p.m. Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	6th May	at 2.30 p.m. Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Rangoon (about)	Destination
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Apr.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	20th Apr.	Japan direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
The Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between  
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of  
their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Passage Money not more than \$5 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the  
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No  
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, and books, etc., apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
Agents.

## B. HING &amp; CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS.

via Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1114. 25, Wing-Woo Street, Central.

## N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.  
SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila,  
Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern  
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (omit. Manila) ... Wednesday, 30th April, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSUMI MARU (omit. Manila) ... Tuesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang  
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 28th Apr., at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Middle of May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU (Sailing from Singapore) ... Wednesday, 11th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SWAKA MARU ... Friday, 22nd April.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 19th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Apr., at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

DAKAR MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

KOMARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

TSUBAKI MARU ... Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 17th April.

For further information apply to  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
& YAMAGATA, Managers.  
Telephone Nos. 232 & 233.

## THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

### II.—THE FIGHT FOR THE SAFE.

BY SAKR ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1916.)

Prof. Deeping, famous Orientalist, stole Mohammed's slipper and took it to England, thereby bringing down on himself and all others who had anything to do with it the wrath of the Hashshim, a Moslem sect that guarded the relics of the Prophet. Deeping was mysteriously killed, and the key to the safe containing the slipper was left in the custody of Cavanagh. Road his story of the meeting with Hassan of Aleppo, his second encounter with the girl of the violet eyes, and his harrowing experience in the moonlight in the room where Deeping was killed.

"Was it Bristol? It had his build, it had his gait, but my fears remained. Then the figure crossed the patch of shrubbery and stepped into the loggia. "Mr. Cavanagh!"

I laughed drily at my own cowardice, but my heart was still beating abnormally.

"Here I am, Bristol, in a ghastly funk!"

"I don't wonder! They may be on us any time now. All's well at the gate, but Morris says he heard, or thought he heard, something at the side of the chapel opposite a while ago."

We resumed our seats and silence fell.

The moon rays, creeping around from the right of the avenue, crossing the shrubbery and encroaching upon the low wall of the loggia, now flooded its floor. Against the silvery light, Bristol appeared to me in black silhouette. The breeze, too, seemed now to blow from a slightly different direction. It came through the windows on my right, beyond which lay the unkempt bushes which extended, on that side, to the wall of the grounds.

So we sat, until the moonlight poured fully in upon Bristol's back. So we sat when the clock chimed the hour of one.

Bristol arose and once more went to the gate. He had arranged to visit Morris' post every half hour. Again I experienced the nervous dread that he would be attacked in the avenue; but again he returned unscathed.

"All's well," he said.

But from the tones I knew that he had not forgotten that it was at this hour Marden and West had suffered mysterious attack.

And now my attention turned anew to the course of the slowly creeping moonrays. In my mind an idea was struggling for definition. There was something significant in the lunar lighting of the room. Why, I asked myself, had the attack been made at 1 o'clock? Did the time signify anything? If so, what? I looked toward Bristol.

His figure, the chair upon which he sat, were sharply outlined by the cold light. The wall behind me, and to my left, was illuminated brilliantly; but no light fell directly upon me.

The idea was taking shape. "From the loggia and the avenue, Bristol, I reasoned, must be clearly visible. From the shrubbery on the south, through the other windows—could I be seen? Yes, silhouetted against the moonlight!"

A faint sound, quite indescribable, came to my ears from somewhere outside—beyond.

"My God!" whispered Bristol. "Did you hear it?"

"Yes! What?"

"It must have been Morris!" Bristol was half standing—one hand upon the arm of the chair, the other concealed, but grasping his revolver as I well knew. I, too, had my revolver in my hand, and as I twisted in my seat, preparatory to rising, in sheer nervousness I dropped the weapon upon the carpet.

With an exclamation of dismay, I stooped quickly to recover it.

"As I did so, something whistled past my ear, so closely as almost to touch it—and struck with a dull thud the wall beyond!"

"Bristol!" I whispered.

But, as I raised my eyes to him he seemed to crumple up, and fell loosely forward into the patch of moonlight spread upon the floor!

In a cold sweat of fear, I crouched there—for it had become evident to me that, as I bent, I was entirely in shadow.

There was a rustling in the bushes on the left; but before I could turn in that direction, my attention was claimed elsewhere. Over into the loggia leaped an almost naked brown figure.

It was that of a small but strongly built man, who carried a short, exceedingly thick bamboo rod in his hand with some kind of leather thong or loop attached to the end.

The panic fear of the supernatural was strongly upon me, and I was unable to realize that this Eastern apparition was a creature of flesh and blood. With my nerves strung up to snapping point, I crouched, waiting him. He entered the room, bending over the body of Bristol.

A hot breath fanned my cheek!

At that, my overwrought nerves betrayed me. I uttered a stifled cry, looking upward—and into a pair of gleaming eyes which looked down into mine!

For a second the brown man (who must have entered by one of the windows overlooking the shrubbery) was bending over me.

Scarcely knowing what I did, I raised my revolver and blazed straight into the dimly-seen face. Down upon me silently dropped a naked body, and something warm came flowing over my hand. But knowing my foe to be flesh and blood, feeling myself at handgrips, now, with a palpable enemy, I threw off the body, leaped up and fired, though blindly, at the flying shape that flashed across the loggia and was lost in the shadow pools under the elms.

Upon the din of my shooting fell a silence like a cloak. A moment I listened, tense, still; then I turned to the table and lighted the lamp.

In my light I saw Bristol lying like a dead man. Close beside him was a big heavy lamp of clay. It had been shaped like a ball, but now it was flattened out curiously. Bending over my unfortunate companion and learning that, though unconscious, he lived, I learned too, how the Hashshim contrived to strike men insensible without approaching them.

I learned that the one whom I had shot, who lay in his blood almost on the spot where Prof. Deeping once had lain, was an expert slinger.

The contrivance which, in common with the other who had escaped, he carried, was a sling of ancient Persian type. In place of stones, heavy lumps of clay were used, which operated much the same as a sandbag while enabling the operator to work from a considerable distance.

It had been a divine accident which had caused me to drop my revolver, and, stooping to recover it, unknowingly to frustrate the design of the second slinger upon myself.

The light of the lamp fell upon the face of the dead Hashshim. He lay forward, upon his hands, crouching almost, but with his face, his dreadful, featureless face, twisted up at me from under his left shoulder.

And then as I stood, between that horrid exultation which is born of killing and the panic which threatened me out of the darkness, I saw something advancing—slowly—slowly—from the elm shades toward the loggia.

It was a shape—it was a shadow. Silent it came—on—and on. Where the dusk lay deepest, it paused—undefined; for I could give it no name of man or spirit. But a horror seemed to proceed from it as light from a lamp.

I groped about the table near to me, never taking my eyes from that sinister form outside. As my fingers closed upon the telephone, distant voices and the sound of running footsteps (of those who had heard the shot), came, welcome, to my ears.

The form stirred, seeming to raise phantom arms in execration—and a stray moonbeam pierced the darkness shrouding it. For a fleeting instant before it was gone something flashed verminously.

The sounds grew nearer. I could tell that the newcomers had found Morris lying at the gate. Yet still I stood, frozen with unnamable fear, and watching—watching the spot to which that stray beam had pierced; the spot where I had seen the moon gleam upon the Ring of the Prophet!

The next story in this series will be "The Hand of a Thief."

(To be continued.)

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Hongkong, April 4, 1931.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"MOORISH PRINCE"

Having arrived from the above Port Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 15th instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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Telephone No. 3163.  
Hongkong, April 9, 1931.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO,  
LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENLEI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

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## SPORT.

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

## ST. JOSEPH'S WIN DIV. II CUP.

A remarkable season in connection with the second division of the Hongkong Football League came to a close yesterday afternoon when St. Joseph's and the R.G.A. Reserves, both at the top of the league table with an equal number of points, met in a final match to decide who should carry off the Championship honours. A strenuous game, which was worthy of a final, was won by the St. Josephians by two goals to nil.

Losing the toss, the Artillerymen kicked off and immediately made a dash for enemy territory. They got well in, and Kent had a fine opening, but he headed the ball just past the upright. St. Joseph's went away with the goal kick and Hyndman tested Wood, but the latter was in position and cleared. At the other end Silva proved his mettle by stopping a fast shot from Veal. The Artillery continued to press with determination and Kent missed another good chance by shooting wide. A ding-dong struggle followed with occasional lightning dashes which, however, yielded nothing. The game waxed very fast, and towards the close of the first half, Ogley sent in a cross shot which struck the upright and rebounded to Velasco's foot. The latter took a first time shot and missed the top left corner of the net by inches. Half time came with the score sheet blank, and the players on either side a little puffed on account of the terrific pace.

The second moiety opened with the St. Josephians on the offensive, but the backs pulled them up and Skeer sent away. Hyndman returned and the St. Josephians were doing well when Velasco had the misfortune to handle. The free-kick sent the Artillery well in, and in the melee which followed, Sopher fouled Kent in the penalty kick. Bailey took the kick, but in his excitement kicked the ball and it went into touch inches over the cross bar. Ogley went away in a pretty piece of individual play but was pulled up for off side. Attacking, the Artillery worried the defence and Veal forced Silva to carry more than two paces. The R.G.A. were given a free kick on the touch line half way between the corner flag and the upright. A goal seemed certain, but Ismail sent behind. The corner kick was well placed and the ball dodged about the goal mouth until Sopher cleared. Omar went away and beating Skeer sent in a high shot which Wood was just able to tip away. Velasco dashed in and headed the leather into the net. The St. Josephians returned from the centre and Ogley aimed for the top corner of the net. Wood again tipped away and Velasco once more rushed in and potted. Although the Artillery tried hard after this, they did not reply, and the final whistle came with the St. Josephians winners by two clear goals.

Mr. Jones was the referee. After the match, the teams lined up in front of the Grand Stand. Mr. Wilton, President of the League, before asking Mrs. Wilton to present the cup and medals to St. Joseph's College and the runners-up medals to the R.G.A., said he wished to congratulate both teams on their records in the League this season. The Cup was presented by Mr. Frederick Ellis in 1910 for competition annually by Junior teams. This Cup has been won previously by 88th Co., R.G.A., 3 times; St. Joseph's College, twice; and by 83rd Co., R.G.A., K.S.L.I., and Navy Reserves once each.

Mrs. Wilton presented the cup to Mr. E. P. Hyndman and congratulated St. Joseph's on winning the League for the third time. Mrs. Wilton then gave each member of the College team a gold medal, and each member of the R.G.A. team a silver medal. Mr. Hyndman called for "three cheers" for Mrs. Wilton, and handed to her a bouquet in a silver vase.

## FRIENDLY GAME.

## SOUTH CHINA v. "HAWKINS."

As the South China team is due to leave by train for Canton to-morrow to take part in the Kwangtung Sports, they have arranged for a practice match with the "Hawkins" on the Club ground at 5 p.m. to-day. A good game is anticipated, as both teams are turning out strong.

The South China Association will be represented by the following:—Lau Hing Cheung, Chan So and Fung Tai; Cheung Wing Sing, Leung Tai Fong and Leung Yui Tong; Au Kit Sang, Kwok Po Kan, Wong Pak Chung, Ip Kau and Ko Sik Wai.

## TENNIS.

## M. K. LO v. L. FORSTER.

Yesterday at the Hongkong Cricket Club two matches in the open events were played off. M. K. Lo beat L. Forster in an exciting match which went to the full five sets. Lo started strongly with Forster off his game, and took the first set with a magnificent pull up from five-two against him, at 5-6. Forster, however, was still as fresh as ever, and ran away from Lo for two sets. Lo seemed to be resting, as he was not so inclined to run as in the first set, losing the two at 0-6, 4-6. Forster played in just the same style for the next set, but Lo had saved up for this

and playing well he beat Forster at his own game, placing better than the Englishman and showing unusual steadiness. He won the set at 6/4 and then the grueling part began. Forster was all out and saved everything which it was possible for man to save. But Lo was helped by his own fatigue, staying on the baseline and letting Forster do the running. In the absence of a smash Forster could do little but run up and down the court, playing a defensive shot when he should have attacked, and playing into Lo's hands. Lo climbed steadily by winning game after game, taking the set at 6/0.

Lo deserved to win by virtue both of superior strokes and superior tactics. If he had played the baseline game earlier he would have had an easier victory. Forster displayed his usual getting powers and it seemed many times that Lo was tiring too rapidly to do more, but the winner conserved his strength and took rests at unimportant moments in a manner which wins him praise for his strategy. Score to M. K. Lo—3/6, 0/6, 4/6, 6/4, 6/0.

## MAJOR H.M. EDWARDS AND R. TOWNSEND v. CAPT. LESLIE SMITH AND J. S. JENNINGS.

This match did not produce very much fine tennis except for the hard drives in which Jennings occasionally indulges. Smith smashed well, Townsend's volleys were more stylish than usual and Major Edwards gave the usual display of lapses and brilliancy. Edwards and Townsend took the first set but could not keep it up, losing the next. Then Smith and Jennings became somewhat careless and tried for too much instead of letting Townsend commit suicide—the obvious game. In spite of brilliant spots in their play their errors exceeded their aces, and Edwards and Townsend ran out winners in the fourth set. They have thus reached the final. The other bracket contains the Hancock brothers and the winner of Wednesday's match between Wong and Yvanovitch on the one hand and Penman and Humphreys on the other. It should be a fine match.

## A. PLAYER.

## OTHER RESULTS.

Men's Handicap Doubles.—Lt. Col. Bowen and Major C. Wilson beat E. Abraham and J. Straker, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2. C. Miskin and E. G. Grimble beat F. A. Dinsdale and C. C. Stark, 8-6, 7-5.

## TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Club Championship.—G. W. Sewell v. Capt. P. Havelock-Davies. Handicap Singles "A."—T. H. King v. Hayes. Handicap Singles "B."—W. B. Cornaby v. C. Blaker. Men's Handicap Doubles.—J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer v. D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine.

## BILLIARDS.

## HO KONG-TONG CUPS.

At the Palace Hotel, Kowloon, last night, in connection with the tournament for the above cups, the Colony's new Champion, A. J. Osmund (—300) defeated Guimaraes (—200) by 21 points. The final scores were: Osmund 250; Guimaraes 229. The highest breaks of the evening were: Osmund, 41, 32, 30, 28, 42, 19, 18, 17 and 16; Guimaraes, 45, 31, 37, 36 and 31. Guimaraes now plays R. Thomas on Wednesday, at 5 p.m., while Osmund meets Sgt. Major Stroud in the final on Friday at 9 p.m.

## KWANGTUNG SPORTS.

## S.C.A. TO COMPETE.

The South China Athletic Association intends to send about 50 athletes to Canton to compete in the Eighth Athletic Meet of Kwangtung which is to be held in Canton on April 14 to 16. These will enter in various contests—All Track and Field Events including the 5-mile Marathon, Football, Volley Ball and Basket Ball.

In the Track and Field Events the competing classes are as follows:—(a) Class for 4 ft. 3 inches and above; (b) Class for 3 ft. 9 inches and above; (c) Class for 2 ft. 5 inches and under 3 ft. 9 inches (all in Chinese measurement). The Association has been doing its best to bring all possible pressure to bear upon every school to train runners to meet the competitions, and they expect to be able to pick up some worthy representatives.

As regards Football, the Association's team, though not in full force, stand a good chance to carry away the honours, having been champion for the past few years. There will also be an International Football Competition including foreign teams. In Volley Ball and Basket Ball, the Hongkong teams will have to struggle hard, as the Canton teams are said to be very strong. The Hongkong Athletics will leave on the 13th instant by train.

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## A STRANGE VOYAGE.

My employers having decided that my presence on a certain island in the China Sea was essential for the success of their business, I had therefore to set out upon a sea voyage much against my wishes.

Rising at an early hour I left my little home in Kowloon having said good-bye to my dear wife. My little son not yet awake, I could only imprint a parting kiss on his rosy cheek and look forward with pleasure towards seeing him on my return.

My spirits were depressed on leaving home and the morning did not help to revive them. I remember what a dull day it was with the mist hanging low on the hills, and a fine drizzle obscuring the ships in the harbour. Having booked my passage some time previously, I made myself as comfortable as possible aboard the small steamer, and resigned myself to the journey. On coming up the gangway I had noticed that we carried a large crowd of steerage passengers, mostly Chinese coolies.

The only other cabin passenger was a rough fellow who had been cast off and the ship was already swinging away from the wharf.

As the deck space for even the first class passengers was rather limited he planted himself close by me exclaiming an appalling reek of the strongest tobacco mingled with odours of various liquid refreshments of which apparently he had recently been taking. He looked like a merchant sailor, and I presumed he was out of work, and making the passage with a view to looking for a job at the other end.

Almost overpowered by the fumes from his pipe I moved a little farther away from him and tried to forget his presence. I felt rather sorry for myself, condemned to a voyage with only this rough, unshaven, unsavoury individual for my fellow traveller, the captain of the steamer and all the crew in fact being Chinese.

My forebodings were to be realised only too soon for the foggy weather continued and on the second day out we ran into a cluster of very large junks. As they showed firmly on all sides the skipper was forced to slow down almost to a stop, and since the junks seemed to be closing in he began to manifest signs of great nervousness. On being interrogated as to his fears he answered in pidgin English that he did not like the look of these junks as they might be manned by pirates. My heart sank at this news but I did my best to laugh at his timidity, at the same time looking around for the sailor. It was useless, however, seeking advice from him as he lay on deck in a drunken stupor in which indeed he had remained since his arrival on board.

We were unable to make any speed at all as there always seemed to be a couple of junks just ahead, and towards evening the captain, who had spent the day in trying to dodge his way out from among them, gave up all hope and frankly declared that to-night "Alla man make die" unless we could manage to desert the steamer on the boats and trust to the pirates' eagerness for loot being keener than their thirst for blood. While I thought it was in a sense a cowardly action to take, yet discretion did certainly seem the better part of valour under the circumstances, and as dusk fell, the crew having got the boats in readiness, we tumbled into them and pushed off, leaving the steerage passengers at their evening meal unaware of the approaching danger. I who had so recently left my comfortable home in Kowloon thus found myself in a ship's boat on the wide ocean.

There was no land in sight and no one in our boat seemed capable of even estimating the course to steer. Possibly the sailor might have been useful if he had been sober, but he had been dumped into the same boat as myself, and lay on the thwart swinging to and fro as we rolled in the swell.

Fancying they were near land the crew had cast themselves adrift without provisions of any kind and the boat only contained a couple of kegs of drinking water. They drank freely of the water and had almost finished one keg before the sailor recovered from his drunken sleep. He "did so" quite suddenly on the second day, rising stiffly, and stretching out his arms. He glared around the boat for a minute or two and then reached for the dipper. A few gulps of water made him grimace as the unaccustomed liquid went down, but it seemed to revive him, for he beckoned to me and said "Where the Hell are we anyhow?" I could only reply that as I was a merchant and not a sailor I had no idea as to our exact position, and that as our present predicament seemed rather perilous and uncomfortable any assistance he could lend would be very welcome. He then asked how long we had been like this and I replied two whole days and that the crew had done nothing as they expected to be picked up by some passing ship.

He swore for a long time under his breath at this, and reached under his coat and around his waist. I saw his hand feeling for the haft of a sailor's knife attached to his belt and then he woke us all into activity. "Step the mast," he said. The Chinese not understanding the sudden command, he seized the tiller lying in the stern and beat those nearest

## THE MOTOR SHIP.

## FURTHER RAPID PROGRESS.

## A NOTEWORTHY FACT.

Rapid progress continues to be made in motor ship construction, and according to the March issue of *The Motor Ship* there were launched or completed during the past two months 13 large ocean-going motor ships with a total cargo carrying capacity of 140,000 tons. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that many of these vessels were of the largest and fastest class of cargo ship, two of them being 13 knot vessels carrying 14,000 tons, whilst two more are 13,500 ton craft with a speed of 12 knots. It is satisfactory to note that a large proportion of the new motor ships are of British construction, five out of the 13 mentioned above having been built in shipyards in the United Kingdom.

Of special importance and interest in the current issue of *The Motor Ship* are the following:—An article giving a detailed comparison of steam and motor ships, an illustrated article on a 1,200 B. H. P. Diesel Engine; an illustrated article giving the description of a motor ship to carry 800 passengers; and plans and description of a new 350-ton motor coaster.

The *Japan Chronicle* announces through a telegram from Shanghai, Mr. Bertrand Russell's death, and the editor has let himself go to the extent of a column and a half in the way of an obituary. The Kokusai agency in Shanghai was responsible for the despatch of this telegram; as a piece of intelligent anticipation, it has been a failure. Mr. Russell has been most seriously ill from pneumonia, but is said to be improving.

him unmercifully until they gathered his meaning and pulled at the ropes and mast and got it upright. Under his directions the sail was hoisted and he steered Southwards. A new feeling seemed to pervade the boat as we gathered way and I saw the crew creep further forward and head their talk in a much lower key. One man feeling thirsty after his spell of work reached for the dipper, but he was at once thrust back by the sailor with such intense ferocity that he withdrew hastily forward again. The kegs were at his advice brought aft by me and placed almost below his feet as he steered. I felt more hopeful now that some one was in command, and expressed the wish that we should soon make land. The sailor answered to the effect that there was a chance if the wind held. About 10 o'clock that night it fell off and all night we lay becalmed. Next day the sea was like glass and from then on we suffered the most extreme agonies.

Our self-elected captain doled out the water almost in drops and all tongues were literally hanging from the dry mouths. A trial or two was made to snatch the full keg but after two men had received deep wounds in the arm from the sailor's knife they gave up the attempt. I cannot describe in detail the horror of the ensuing days. We underwent all the tortures which men placed in our position must undergo.

One night two of the crew stepped overboard and others gabbled incoherently all day long. Next night one man was found with his throat cut and—but how can I tell it—he was consumed by the wolves into which we were all transformed by hunger. The only knife on board was the sailor's. This was repeated as the days passed and our numbers grew steadily less. I felt his glance on me at times and always an indescribable, shivering sickness overcame me. He and I arranged in self defence to keep watch and watch, and the end was hastened when one night while the sailor was still asleep the two survivors of the crew both stepped overboard. I knew there would be trouble in the morning when the sailor woke and, but that I lacked the courage, I should have followed the example of the last pair, as I felt I was no match for him in the death struggle which was sure to follow. It came without delay for he realised what had happened as soon as he awoke.

A few biting words of sarcastic reproach and he struck at me with his knife. I avoided the blow, falling to feel him strike me on the side. The boat swung and I thought we should both go over and perish in the sea when suddenly he stood up and said "Hello, old sport, wake up!" Dazed and incredulous I struggled to my feet to find that the ferry had bumped into the pier at Hongkong. The sailor at my side had aroused me by a friendly dig from which my ribs were still tingling.

So great was the shock of waking in an accustomed surroundings that my trembling knees gave way and I relapsed into my seat again. "Come and have a drink," said the sailor, seeing my distress. Feeling the need of something which would help to bring me back to ordinary life again, and still under the sway of his dominant personality, I followed him submissively up the street into the bar of the King Edward Hotel.

## "PLAIN SPEAKING."

## MR. JOHNSTONE'S SPEECH.

## SHANGHAI PAPER'S COMMENT.

Mr. John Johnstone is one who believes in plain speaking. We have all known that in Shanghai for some years past; and his speech at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce shows that his vigour has suffered no diminution in the more languorous climate of the south, says the *N.C.D. News*. The most generally interesting parts of that speech have already been telegraphed. The remainder deals largely with affairs of purely local interest. Thus the Hongkong Fire Brigade comes in for some very sharp criticism: the engines, it seems, are occasionally used for the carriage of beggars and the whole brigade was "once turned out as far as Repulse Bay for nothing more terrible than a match on fire: the whole equipment and organization is described as needing immediate attention. One reads of complaints to the Government of pilfering of cargo which appear only to have drawn forth the irritating and not very understandable reply that the onus of protecting property lay with the shipowners, not with the police. Mr. Johnstone's retort that, if special attention were paid to the receivers of stolen property, some surprising results would accrue sounds eminently just. The demand for a Commercial Secretary at Hongkong, but not a Government cadet, whose hands will be tied, his work hampered and his judgment overshadowed by thoughts of where his bread and butter comes from, intensifies the feeling which the whole speech, rightly or wrongly conveys, that the Hongkong Chamber is not satisfied with the way in which its representations are met.

Whether what might be called the "direct action" speech of the dripping water that wears away a stone is the more effectual is ever a matter of opinion. And just now it is rather an important matter. The way gave rise to a general desire that the mercantile community and the official classes in China should work in closer co-operation than they had or were supposed to have done in the past. In many ways this aim is being achieved with most satisfactory results; in others, the drawing together has revealed, even more strikingly than before divergencies between the business and official habit of thought. It would seem there are some things which merchants and some which governments, forget. When Mr. Johnstone says that "it is trade that has made this place and it is to trade that the Government must look to support it," he does not overstate the case. Eighty years ago Parliament was asking what we were to do with a barren fever-ridden rock at the mouth of the Canton river. To-day that barren rock has become one of the brightest jewels in the British crown and it is the British merchant who made it so, as he has made other lusters in the same diadem. On the other hand, it is not always easy for the business community to realize where their ambitions may have to be subordinated to a general policy. Hongkong and China are a good deal nearer to London than they were even twenty years ago and this new proximity has not always been to the business man's advantage. With whom the fault lies it would be hard to say. It may be that the increasing competition of other nations has sometimes led the British business man in China to a leading him to-day to grasp at a fancied, momentary advantage, though at the sacrifice of vital and far-reaching principles. But this fact unfortunately has to be faced namely that the British community in China has a reputation in London of being long in purse rather than broad in vision and that the representations it sends Home have to encounter a good deal of preliminary prejudice accordingly.

This consideration bears very closely upon Mr. Johnstone's urgent presentation of the need of British educational institutions for Chinese and of Government assistance in founding and endowing them. The Government's view in this matter is that as such institutions must, in so far as they affect British interests at all, be the concern entirely of the British community in China, it is their duty to supply the money. But this conception, puts a burden on the British merchant which his competitors do not bear. We are far from saying that American firms in China contribute nothing to American educational institutions; but it is quite safe to say that the bulk of their funds comes from vast organizations in America itself. And in the case of France it is the French Government which has taken the lead and is working strenuously to attract Chinese students to French schools and colleges. Even if it were not the simple truth that British merchants in China subscribe far more liberally to purely Chinese interests than they commonly get credit for doing, the British Government's view, as mentioned above, seems one-sided. The China trade may occupy a small place in the eyes of Whitehall, but China as the centre of the world's policy is clearly destined to be a very big thing in the coming century, and it is on that score far more than on any question of selling engines and cotton mills that the need of a liberal educational policy is to be pressed.

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## LATEST WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, reported on Wednesday, March 2, as follows:—

The past week has been one of the worst experienced in the cotton markets for a very long time. A variety of circumstances here combined to increase the already bearish atmosphere and there has been a very substantial fall in values. Exceptional weakness at Liverpool, owing to the continued unsatisfactory trade outlook here, has been largely responsible for the slump, and heavy selling of all months, March especially, has been in progress. The American markets have again been unfavourably affected by the absence of any stability on this side and have participated heavily in the selling movement. Spot business has been of a very limited nature, export orders accounting for the greater part of the sales at Liverpool. The result of the downward movement is that cotton now looks exceptionally cheap, as prices are little above what was regarded as a safe basis in pre-war days. Egyptian has not escaped the break in prices, quotations being very much reduced. That the markets are technically stronger as a result of the extremely heavy selling there is little doubt, and it is to be hoped that a slight recovery, which has taken place at the close of the week, is the forerunner to a steady improvement. Certainly opinion generally is that the price of the raw material is now very attractive, but the weight of cotton in hand is great, and demand is unfortunately still lacking. Falling cotton and silver prices have had a very discouraging effect on the yarn and cloth markets, and business has been extremely quiet with quotations lower. Odd lots still go through but the aggregate is very small, and further stoppages of machinery take place each week. Stocks of yarn tend to increase in spite of curtailed production and it is probable that mills will in consequence prolong the stoppage for the Easter holidays to at least ten days. Very much stronger cotton

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## THE LAST LIGHT.

An extremely prevalent superstition among the soldiers of the Allied armies during the World War was the belief that when three men lighted their pipes or cigarettes from one match the man taking the last light would be killed in the next engagement.

This superstition had its origin in an association of words and ideas—psychological genesis. Two men are waiting to go into action. One match lights two cigarettes comfortably. A third step up. "Give me a light." The match just does it. It is the "last light" from that match. The idea at once occurs "It may be the last light for one of us." It was the third man who got the "last light" from the match. The idea of his being his "last light" in the full sense at once follows.

It only remains for the third man to be killed in the ensuing engagement to establish the superstition. The two survivors remember what had occurred to them when the three "lighted up" from one match just before the engagement and one says: "Well, it was Tom's last smoke." "Yes he took the last light—you remember?" And there you have your superstition born. Another soldier hears the conversation "By George," that same thing happened to me. And the superstition spreads with the rapidity of a malignant bacillus. The strained, more-or-less morbid, hypersensitive psychological condition of men constantly facing death for long periods is particularly favourable to superstitions. Of course thousands and thousands who took the "last light" lived. But a few "went west." The cases of those who lived attracted no attention. The cases of those who died did.

markets are badly needed to restore confidence, but it has also become obvious that low prices are required if there is to be a steady demand in the future, and the present drop must take us appreciably nearer the time when buyers will be tempted to operate.



## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURE.

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

## SWATOW.

Apr. 14—C.S.N.	Choysang.
15—D.L.	Hainan.
16—C.S.N.	Choysang.
17—S.E.	Kaio Maru.
18—D.L.	Hainan.
19—C.S.N.	Choysang.
20—S.E.	Sobu Maru.

## AMOY.

Apr. 15—D.L.	Hainan.
16—S.E.	Kaio Maru.
17—D.L.	Hainan.
18—C.S.N.	Choysang.
19—S.E.	Sobu Maru.
20—D.L.	Hainan.

## FOOCHOW.

Apr. 15—D.L.	Hainan.
16—D.L.	Hainan.

## SHANGHAI.

Apr. 13—N.Y.K.	Dakar Maru.
14—C.N.	Soochow.
15—D.L.	Takada.
16—C.S.N.	Choysang.
17—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
18—C.N.	Yokohama.
19—S.E.	Demodocus.
20—D.L.	Demodocus.
21—S.E.	Demodocus.
22—D.L.	Demodocus.
23—S.E.	Demodocus.
24—D.L.	Demodocus.
25—S.E.	Demodocus.
26—D.L.	Demodocus.
27—S.E.	Demodocus.
28—D.L.	Demodocus.
29—S.E.	Demodocus.
30—D.L.	Demodocus.

## TSINGTAO.

Apr. 14—C.S.N.	Choysang.
15—C.N.	Yingchow.

## KEELUNG.

Apr. 17—O.S.E.	Kaio Maru.
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## TAKAO.

Apr. 19—O.S.E.	Sobu Maru.
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## PUKOW.

Apr. 19—C.N.	Shantung.
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## HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Apr. 13—C.S.N.	Takao.
14—C.N.	Kaio Maru.

## SAIGON.

Apr. 13—M.M.	Chili.
14—C.N.	Lake Farrar.
15—O.S.E.	Shisen Maru.
16—A.L.	Lake Onawa.

## BANGKOK.

Apr. 17—C.S.N.	Foosung.
18—O.S.E.	Shisen Maru.

## SINGAPORE.

May 1—O.S.E.	Shisen Maru.
12—A.L.	Lake Onawa.
13—C.M.	Nile.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

Apr. 15—C.S.N.	Loongang.
16—C.M.	Nanking.

## MANILA.

Apr. 15—C.S.N.	Loongang.
16—C.M.	Nanking.

## JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Apr. 14—N.Y.K.	Cherbon Maru.
15—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
16—A.L.	Lake Farrar.
17—N.Y.K.	Cherbon Maru.
18—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
19—A.L.	Lake Onawa.

## INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

Apr. 14—N.Y.K.	Cherbon Maru.
15—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
16—A.L.	Lake Farrar.
17—N.Y.K.	Cherbon Maru.
18—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
19—A.L.	Lake Onawa.

## CALCUTTA.

Apr. 16—B.L.	Torilla.
17—C.S.N.	Foosung.
18—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
19—B.L.	Takada.
20—A.L.	Lake Onawa.

## BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Apr. 13—P. & O.	Dunera.
14—O.S.E.	Shisen Maru.
15—N.Y.K.	Kaio Maru.
16—B.L.	Dunera.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Apr. 13—P. & O.	Dunera.
14—O.S.E.	Shisen Maru.
15—N.Y.K.	Kaio Maru.
16—B.L.	Dunera.

## SEEDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Apr. 12—E. & A.	Eastern.
13—C. & A.	Hwah Ping.
14—N.Y.K.	Nikko Maru.
15—C. & A.	Victoria.
16—O. & A.	Changsha.
17—N.Y.K.	Kaio Maru.

## JAPAN PORTS.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Telemachus.
14—P. & O.	Nagoya.
15—B.L.	Takada.
16—N.Y.K.	Dakar Maru.
17—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
18—N.Y.K.	Trushima Maru.
19—B.F.	Agapenor.
20—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
21—P. & O.	Persia.
22—C. & A.	Kanowa.
23—N.Y.K.	Tsushima Maru.
24—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
25—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
26—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
27—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
28—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
29—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
30—C.J.L.	Tiboras.

## ANTWERP.

Apr. 12—B.F.	Telemachus.
13—P. & O.	Nagoya.
14—B.L.	Takada.
15—N.Y.K.	Dakar Maru.
16—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
17—N.Y.K.	Trushima Maru.
18—B.F.	Agapenor.
19—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
20—P. & O.	Persia.
21—C. & A.	Kanowa.
22—N.Y.K.	Tsushima Maru.
23—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
24—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
25—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
26—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
27—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
28—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
29—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
30—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.

## ROTTERDAM.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Telemachus.
14—P. & O.	Nagoya.
15—B.L.	Takada.
16—N.Y.K.	Dakar Maru.
17—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
18—N.Y.K.	Trushima Maru.
19—B.F.	Agapenor.
20—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
21—P. & O.	Persia.
22—C. & A.	Kanowa.
23—N.Y.K.	Tsushima Maru.
24—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
25—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
26—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
27—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
28—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
29—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
30—C.J.L.	Tiboras.

## AMSTERDAM.

Apr. 12—B.F.	Telemachus.
13—P. & O.	Nagoya.
14—B.L.	Takada.
15—N.Y.K.	Dakar Maru.
16—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
17—N.Y.K.	Trushima Maru.
18—B.F.	Agapenor.
19—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
20—P. & O.	Persia.
21—C. & A.	Kanowa.
22—N.Y.K.	Tsushima Maru.
23—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
24—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
25—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
26—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
27—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
28—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.
29—C.J.L.	Tiboras.
30—N.Y.K.	Yokohama.

## WATCH THE FRUIT YOUR CHILDREN EAT.

Whilst most ripe, sound fruits are good for children there is danger in fruit which is green, over-ripe or damaged, among the least of the evils to be feared from such fruit being acute indigestion, diarrhoea and worms.

When you have reason to suspect that your child has eaten fruit it is doubtful character the best course is to administer a dose of Baby's Own Tablets at once, for these Tablets quickly but gently cleanse the stomach and bowels, and can be given with absolute safety even to the youngest or most delicate infants.

Baby's Own Tablets: the Canadian children's remedy, are also a specific for teething troubles, constipation, colic, and cramp. They bring calm, natural, health-giving sleep and promote regular development. From chemists, or direct and post free at 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

## AMERICAN PORTS.

## VANCOUVER.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## VICTORIA.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## SEATTLE.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## VALPARAISO.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## NEW YORK.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## MARSEILLES.

Apr. 13—B.F.	Tyndaers.
14—A.L.	Crookley.
15—S. & D.	West Iria.
16—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
17—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
18—D.L.	Harold Dollar.
19—D.L.	Melville Dollar.
20—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
21—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
25—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
26—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
27—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
28—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
29—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
30—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## LONDON.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN  
(VIA SINGAPORE, BUENOS AIRES, E



## Arnhold Brothers &amp; Co., Ltd.

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**WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.**  
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Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG. International Building, SHANGHAI.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

## KAISER'S WIFE DEAD.

FEARS OF UNKNOWN PERILS HASTEN DEATH.

A PATHETIC FIGURE.

The ex-Kaiserin died this morning.  
DOORN, HOLLAND, April 11.

LONDON, April 11.  
With the death of the ex-Kaiserin disappears a very pathetic figure among the Hohenzollerns. As the devoted consort she remained faithful unto the last to the ex-Kaiser. She had been failing in health ever since she joined him in exile and was a prey to fears of poison, aerial attack, and other perils. Her end was so long expected that the Duchess of Brunswick went to Germany in February to arrange the funeral. Finally she succumbed to heart attack. It is reported at Doorn that she is to be buried at Potsdam.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## INTERPORT CRICKET.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir—To one that deals in plain, unequivocal language, it is difficult to cope with the ambiguity of "Peakite's" letter under "Writ Sarkastik" in your last issue and to know whether he is serious or otherwise. His assertion that "the men chosen are those who are admittedly best fitted to represent Hongkong in all (the italics are his) branches of sport available in Shanghai during their visit" puzzles me to pieces. But should the Northern Port require cricketers of such versatility, it would have extended the invitation to the sportsmen of the Hongkong Cricket Club only. This invitation, if so directed, would save a lot of unnecessary and useless camouflage in issuing invitations to other non-British Clubs in Hongkong to participate. The truth is that Shanghai wants the best cricketers available from Hongkong and no more.  
"Peakite's" second assertion is certainly untrue, and, if serious, abominably cruel. It is a fact that Chinese sportsmen through their prowess at tennis are getting used to the hospitality inseparable from inter-port fixtures. It is untrue that "they are not used to that sort of thing"; but it is apparently true that others are trying their best to prevent them from getting used to it. Consequently, the cruel assertion of your correspondent falls to the ground.

Although "Peakite" is hopelessly wrong in assuming that I am facetious, still he is right in stating that I find some satisfaction in the fact that Cricket is an English game. But, as no gentleman jockey would whip and kick his mount should it be an "also ran" after the winning post is passed, so no true sportsman would like to see Cricket rendered so un-

English in Hongkong that better exponents of the game are sacrificed simply because they do not happen to come from the British Isles, America or Europe. This affront to my sense of sportsmanship prompted me to cry "halt" to a disgraceful practice and to admit light into an act of infamy. It is a painful undertaking. But Cricket, to be Cricket, must be clean.  
Sir, having disposed of "Peakite," I beg to point out that this discrimination has far-reaching effects that must react upon collective prestige. As British, we are justifiably proud of the huge sums spent by our Government in the uplift of the peoples of our Empire. In a corner of our hearts, the Hongkong University is enshrined. There, students of many Asiatic nations are equipped with knowledge and taught to play the game—if such teaching is required. But, as unjust discrimination is directed towards them,—both the Chinese and Indian cricketers to whom I refer hail from our University—the idea is implanted in their minds that, once outside the University Gates, others will not "play the game" by them. From our efforts along the educational line, we expect certain fruits. But, unless the efforts of the Government are backed by the business section of the British community, the fruits may turn out differently to what is expected. And, Sir, that section of the British Community can help by "playing the game."

I am, etc.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels, and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For help by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

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"ATREUS" 18th Apr. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
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"PYRRHUS" 3rd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"DEMODOCUS" 2nd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"AGAPENOR" 31st May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)  
"AJAX" 19th Apr. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"ANTIOCHUS" 3rd May Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"TYDEUS" 17th May Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"EUBAIDES" 7th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)  
"PROTESILAUS" 4th May Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver  
"TEUCER" 25th May  
"TALTYBIUS" 18th June

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama) 13th May via Suez

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"IDOMENEUS" 18th April for Liverpool  
"PYRRHUS" 3rd May for London  
"ANCEISES" 21st June for London  
"TRESIAS" 7th July for Liverpool

For Freight and all Information Apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
Shanghai	Wenchow
Australia and Manila	Albi Maru
Straits	Shikama Maru
Saigon	Mathen
U.S.A. and Manila	Venezuela
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.	
Shanghai	Yinchow
THURSDAY, APRIL 14.	
Straits	Iyo Maru
Bombay	Terushima Maru
Japan and Shanghai	Kiako Maru
Straits	Dair Maru
Straits	Samakura Maru
FRIDAY, APRIL 15.	
Straits	Meinan
SATURDAY, APRIL 16.	
Calcutta and Straits	Yamagata Maru
SUNDAY, APRIL 17.	
Calcutta and Straits	Yotoroku Maru
Japan	Rangoon Maru

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Time
TUESDAY, APRIL 12.		
Japan	Aki Maru	4 p.m.
Samsui and Wuchow	Cer	4 p.m.
Marquee, "India"	Tai Lee	5 p.m.
Chefoo	Nagoya	5 p.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Takizema	5 p.m.
Hobow	Poole	5 p.m.
Port Bayard	Asia	5 p.m.
Saigon	Asia	5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13.		
Hobow and Haiphong	Takizema	9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Telemachus	11 a.m.
Port Bayard	Shanghai	3 p.m.
Amoy	Glendalock	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, APRIL 14.		
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	Choyang	11 a.m.
Straits and Bangkok	Itan	11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Soochow	11 a.m.
Timor, Australia, and New Zealand via		
THURSDAY ISLAND, Registration		
12.15 a.m. Letters 1 p.m.	Eastern	
FRIDAY, APRIL 15.		
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Iyo Maru	9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.		
Marquee, South Africa, India via		
Dharmabadi, Egypt & EUROPE via		
MARSEILLES, Registration 8.15 a.m.		
Letters 9 a.m.	Khyber	
The Parcel Mail will be closed at		
5 p.m. on Thursday, 14th April.		
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.		
Marquee, South Africa, India via		
Dharmabadi, Egypt & EUROPE via		
MARSEILLES, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.	Kiako Maru	
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Haibong	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands	Leongang	2 p.m.
SATURDAY, APRIL 16.		
Shanghai and North China	Yinchow	11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	Fochow	2 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok		
SUNDAY, APRIL 17.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaijo Maru	9 a.m.
TUESDAY, APRIL 19.		
Japan, Canada, United States, Central		
and South America and EUROPE via		
SEATTLE	Delight	9 a.m.
Hobow, Fochow and Haiphong	Kaifong	9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Australia, and New Zealand via		
THURSDAY ISLAND, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.	Nikko Maru	
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	Shanghai	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Haibong	11 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.		
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada		
United States, Central and		
South America and EUROPE via		
VICTORIA, B.C., Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.	Eshima Maru	
SUNDAY, APRIL 24.		
Philippine Islands	Taming	9 a.m.
THURSDAY, APRIL 26.		
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Albi Maru	10 a.m.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA) LIMITED.  
Alkali Manufacturers.  
Tel. 1830. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.  
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Opticians.  
Tel. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.  
MUMETA & SANO.  
Japanese Photographers.  
Tel. 254. 8A, Queen's Rd. Central.

## WEATHER REPORT.

April 12, 11h. 43m. Pressure is nearly stationary at Shanghai and in the extreme South, and has decreased at other reporting stations. It is highest over N. China.  
Depressions are shown over the Sea of Japan, over Indo-China and to the north of Yap.  
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 5.74 inches, against an average of 7.83 inches.  
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on April 13th.  
1—Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. winds, moderate; overcast, some rain later.  
2—Formosa Channel. Variable winds, freshening from N.E. later.  
3—South coast of China between Hongkong and Iannock. The same as No. 1.  
4—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.  
DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 12, 1921—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Amoy	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—
Swatow	8 a.	29.89	35	—	—	—	—

O. W. JENNINGS, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, April 12, 1921.

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Period day	On date at 6 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.90	29.88
Temperature	73	68
Humidity	86	78
Direction of Wind	E	CALE
Force	1	0
Weather	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 11th—74.  
Lowest open air temperature on the 12th—68.  
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, April 12, 1921.

Printed and Published for the Corporation by GEORGE WILKINSON, CARPENTERS, 10, No. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THE CORONET

To-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

GEORGE B. SEITZ

## "PIRATE GOLD"

"HIS ROYAL SLYNESS"

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## HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT until TUESDAY  
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J. STUART BLACKTON

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the Charming Novel by Eleanor H. Porter

## "DAWN"

A Human Heart Story in 6 parts

featuring

the star everybody loves

Sylvia Breamer

HAROLD LLOYD

in

## "RING UP THE CURTAIN"

## HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

LAST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th April,

AT

THE MING YUEN GARDENS

at 9 p.m.

## MAIN EVENT:

15 Round Contest for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Colony and the Hongkong Exchange Association Belt.

Pte. WILKINS,

v.

A. B. EVANS,

(Heavyweight champion of the China Squadron 1920.)

H.M.S. HAWKINS, (Challenger).

Also five six-round contests.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S, on WEDNESDAY, April 13th, Members (on Production of Current Membership cards) and on THURSDAY, 14th to SATURDAY 16th, General Public.

Prices \$5 and \$3, reserved and \$1, unreserved, which can also be bought at MOUTRIE'S on above dates. Special Trains will be run.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG

EASTERN TOURS, LTD.

present the

## H. B. WARING CO.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, April 18th at 9.15 p.m.

MON. 18... "THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE"  
TUES. 19... "MR. PIM PASSES BY"  
WED. 20... "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"  
THURS. 21... "A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL"  
FRI. 22... "A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE"  
SAT. 23... "THE SPECKLED BAND"

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S on WEDNESDAY.

## RIVIERA GAMBLING.

## AN AMAZING PLAYER.

Gambling at what is known as the large table at the Casino Baccarat Club has received a fresh impetus by the arrival of an amazing little Frenchman whose daring play every night draws a crowd of fascinated spectators watching bundles of 1,000-franc notes (nominally £40) change hands and thrown

around as if they were worthless scraps of paper.  
I am told that last summer he went to Deauville with £30 and came away with £120,000. odd. Half of this sum he invested in such a manner that he cannot touch the capital, ensuring himself a safe large income for the rest of his life. The other half he has brought down to the Riviera for gambling purposes. Not appearing to care whether he loses this sum or not, he takes enormous risks.